1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 2 DISTRICT OF NEVADA 3 * * * 4 ROY EL, Case No.: 2:19-cv-00951-JAD-EJY 5 Plaintiff, 6 v. 7 CITY OF LAS VEGAS DETENTION CENTER et al.,

ORDER

Plaintiff brings this case pro se, and is seeking to proceed in forma pauperis. District courts screen complaints brought by plaintiffs seeking to proceed in forma pauperis. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e).

In Forma Pauperis Application

Defendants.

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Plaintiff submitted the declaration required by 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a) showing an inability to prepay fees and costs or give security for them. Accordingly, Plaintiff's request to proceed in forma pauperis is granted.

II. **Screening the Complaint**

Upon granting a request to proceed in forma pauperis, a court must screen the complaint under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2). In screening the complaint, a court must identify cognizable claims and dismiss claims that are frivolous, malicious, file to state a claim on which relief may be granted or seek monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2). Dismissal for failure to state a claim under § 1915(e)(2) incorporates the standard for failure to state a claim under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6). Watison v. Carter, 668 F.3d 1108, 1112 (9th Cir. 2012). To survive § 1915 review, a complaint must "contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face." See Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009). The court liberally construes pro se complaints and may only dismiss them "if it appears beyond doubt that the plaintiff can prove no set of facts in support of his claim which would entitle him to relief." Nordstrom v. Ryan, 762 F.3d 903, 908 (9th Cir. 2014) (quoting Igbal, 556 U.S. at 678).

In considering whether the complaint is sufficient to state a claim, all allegations of material fact are taken as true and construed in the light most favorable to the plaintiff. *Wyler Summit P'ship v. Turner Broad. Sys. Inc.*, 135 F.3d 658, 661 (9th Cir. 1998) (citation omitted). Although the standard under Rule 12(b)(6) does not require detailed factual allegations, a plaintiff must provide more than mere labels and conclusions. *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 555 (2007). A formulaic recitation of the elements of a cause of action is insufficient. *Id.* Unless it is clear the complaint's deficiencies could not be cured through amendment, a *pro se* plaintiff should be given leave to amend the complaint with notice regarding the complaint's deficiencies. *Cato v. United States*, 70 F.3d 1103, 1106 (9th Cir. 1995).

Here, Plaintiff's Complaint for Violation of Civil Rights (ECF No. 1-1) fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. Plaintiff claims that on July 17, 2018, he was "kidnapped and human trafficked [by Defendants City of Las Vegas Detention Center, North Las Vegas Police Department, Mesquite Justice Court, Clark County Detention Center, North Las Vegas Municipal Court, and Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department], held for capital without indictment by grand jury, cruel punishment, destruct [sic] of justice." ECF No. 1-1 at 5. Plaintiff further claims that Defendants were compensated for their involvement. ECF No. 1-1 at 5. Thereafter, Plaintiff filed a "Notice of Sovereignty" with this Court, stating that the "Treaty of Peace and Friendship, between Morocco and United States of America, is Supreme Law of the Land." ECF No. 2.

Other than identifying events that appear to have allegedly occurred in Las Vegas, Plaintiff's claims against Defendants are vague and are not supported by any descriptive facts or circumstances that support the conclusory allegations regarding the alleged incident. Moreover, "a litigant's reliance on any Barbary Treaty, including on the Treaty with Morocco, for the purposes of a civil suit raising claims based on ... events that occurred within what is the United States' geographical territory is facially frivolous" *El Ameen Bey v. Stumpf*, 825 F.Supp.2d 537, 538 (D. N.J. 2011).

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Plaintiff's Application for Leave to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* (ECF No. 1) is GRANTED. Plaintiff will not be required to pay the filing fee in this action. Plaintiff is permitted to maintain this action to conclusion without the necessity of prepayment of any additional fees or costs or the giving of a security for fees or costs. This Order granting leave

to proceed *in forma pauperis* does not extend to the issuance of subpoenas at government expense. The Court therefore will dismiss Plaintiff's complaint without prejudice for the Plaintiff to file an amended complaint.

If Plaintiff chooses to file an amended complaint, the document must be titled "Amended Complaint." The amended complaint must contain a short and plain statement of the grounds for the Court's jurisdiction. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a)(1). Additionally, the amended complaint must contain a short and plain statement describing the underlying case and Defendant's conduct that constitutes discrimination. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a)(2). Although the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure adopt a flexible pleading standard, Plaintiff still must give the Defendants fair notice of the Plaintiff's claims against it and Plaintiff's entitlement to relief.

Additionally, Plaintiff is advised that if he files an amended complaint, the original complaint (ECF No. 1-1) no longer serves any function in this case. As such, the amended complaint must be complete in and of itself without reference to prior pleadings or other documents. The Court cannot refer to a prior pleading or other documents to make Plaintiff's amended complaint complete.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court must file Plaintiff's complaint (ECF No. 1-1).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Complaint (ECF No. 1-1) is DISMISSED without prejudice for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, with leave to amend. If Plaintiff chooses to file an amended complaint, Plaintiff must file the amended complaint within 30 days from the date of this Order. Failure to comply with this Order will result in a recommendation that this action be dismissed.

DATED THIS 4th day of September, 2019.

ELAYNA J. YOUCHAH / UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE